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1918



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SIGHTS AND NOTES:

BY

A LOOKER ON IN VIENNA.



DEDICATED TO THE UNION ARMY!

WASHINGTON:

1864.

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THE

PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE

Little GENERAL.



EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF PRECOCITY.



 $\mathbf{STRATEGY!}$ First Exhibition of Military Genius.

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Not So Easy, Little Mac.

"Thus conducted, the work of reconciliation would have been easy."—See McClellan's Letter of Acceptance.

No, not so easy, Little Mac, For I was there to see; You may have had an easy time, But it was hard on me.

I shall remember, Little Mac, E'en to my dying day, How in Virginia's miry swamps Week after week we lay.

Your stars shone brightly, Little Mac, Your gloves were white as snow; But we, poor soldiers in the mire, Were floundering to and fro.

The rebs laughed at us, Little Mac, Who could their mirth condemn? We toiled like muskrats in the mud, The negroes toiled for them.

Twas kindness in you, Little Mac, To set no negro free, Twas kindness to your southern friends. But rather hard on me.

'Twas manly in you, Little Mac, To leave our foes their slaves, They doubtless needed them to dig Their trenches and their graves.

But 'twas not easy, Little Ma',
For us, worn out with toil,
To meet such foemen as we met
Upon the sacred soil.

They fought us fiercely, Little Mac—Had nought to do but fight;
Our guns were rusty with neglect;
Our spades alone were bright.

And you remember, Little Mac,
That famous "change of base;"
To us that fought that seven-days' fight,
It was no pleasant race.

You say 'twas easy, Little Mac, But I remember well, 'Twas hard to see friends fall so fast, And leave them where they fell.

And all who fought there, Little Mac, Will tell, and tell you true, That it's no easy thing to save Freedom and slavery too.

No, not so easy, Little Mac,
For I was there to see;
And when you try that work again.
Pray do not call on me.



DEMOCRATIC INSPIRATION.

It is recorded that he received his education at a

CHARITY SCHOOL.

Afterwards he took to wife a daughter of the great

MARCY FAMILY.



THEN HE WAS TEMPTED!

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN AT PHILADELPHIA.

I tell you candidly, gents, George McClellan is only the shadow of Sam. Barlow; Barlow is the mere tool of August Belmont; Belmont is the American representative of the house of Rothschilds, and they are the Confederate agents in Great Britain. And by a natural sequence "Little Mac" is the Richmond candidate, and the money to carry Pennsylvania for him comes from the Jeff. Davis Government. [Applause.] I firmly and conscientiously believe that he won't yet a single electoral vote. There are now only two parties in the country. The first comprises those who cheer for Sheridan when he gains one of his magnificent victories (great cheering,) and the other, those who don't.

England hates us more than she does the Devil, and she is doing everything to aid the election of McClellan, because such an event would be ruinous to our country. The Fenian Brotherhood are to be sold out to achieve this end. Why, it is the most extraordinary thing I ever saw, to look at four millions of Irish Catholics led to the slaughter by their old friends (?) the Jews. I can now understand, so far as the Democratic party is concerned, that old remark of St. Paul's. "First the Jew and then the Gentile." (Great laughter.) The New York Central Railroad is owned and directed in England; that ramoad controls the Albany Regency. They control the Democratic party, who control George McClellan; and I for one won't support the English candidate (Great applause.) I would rather pitch into her and thrash her soundly. (Cheers.)

When General Dix heard the other day that the St. Albans robbers had fled across the boundry line, he telegraphed to the military authorities, "Follow them out of America into Canada, and seize them wherever you can." (Three cheers for John A. Dix.) Eugland wants to elect McClellan, that our national troubles may be prolonged and she escape prying us, as pay us she must, the millions of dol'aus she owes us for the devastation of our commerce. Let Ireland fire the first gun against her, and we arknowledge the Irish as belligerents, and, (having learned what it means) will proclaim a "strict neutrality" between the two combutants. (Cheers.) Perhaps the world will then again hear of Floridas, Alabamas, Tallahassees, Georgias, and the like. (Loud applause.)



HIS DREAM IS REALIZED, AND HE BECOMES AN



ORGANIZER!

TO A GREAT ARMY NEAR THE CAPITOL;

and

YE POLICEMAN

Directs him to "Move On!"

"Can't you let a cove alone 'til he makes a shilling ?"

HOW McCLELLAN TOOK MANASSAS.

BY OLD NAPOLEON.

Heard ye how the bold McClellan— He, the wether with the bell on; He, the head of all the asses— Heard ye how he took Manassas?

When the Anaconda plucky Flopped his tail in old Kentucky: When up stream the gunboats paddled, And the thieving Floyd skedadded, And the thieving Floyd skedadded, Then, chief of all the asses Heard the word—Go, take Manassas.

Forty brigades wait around him, Forty blatant trampets sound him As the pink of all the heroes since the time of fiddling Neros: "Now's the time," cry out the masses, "Show your pluck and take Manassas."

Contrabands come flocking to him:
"Lo, the enemy flies—pursue him!"
"No," says George, "don't start a trigger
"On the word of any nigger;
"Let no more of the rascals pass us;
"I know all about Manassas."

When at last a prowling Yankee,

No doubt long and lean, and lanky—
Looking out for new devices.

Took the wooden guns as prizes,
Says he, "I sweow, ere dayligt passes
"Pil take a peep at famed Manassas."

Then up to the trenches boldly Marched he:—they received him coldly. Nary Reb, was there to stop him, Garbering courage, in he passes; "Jeruzalem! I ve took Manassas."

Bold McClellan heard the story:
"Onward men, to fields of glory;
"Let us show the Rebel foemen,
"When we're ready we're not slow, men;
"Wait no more for springing grasses—"Onward! onward! to Manassas!

Baggage trains were left behind him in his eagerness to find them; Upward the balloons ascended To see which way the Rebels tended; Thirty miles away his glasses Swept the horizon round Manassas.

Out of sight, the foe, retreating.
Answered back no hostile greeting;
None could tell, as off he paddled,
Whitherward he had skedaddled,
Then the chief of all the asses
Cried, "Hurrah! I've got Manassas."

Future days will tell the wonder, How the mighty Anaconda Lay supine along the border, With the mighty Mac to lord her— —Tell on shaft and storied brasses llow he took the famed Manassas.





THE NOMINATION OF THE PEACE PARTY!

CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Peace Men wont Fight. Oh, no!

Peace men oppose Taxes on Whiskey because they would thus indirectly Support the War.

- Q. Why is McClellan like Job's Horse?
- A. Because he scented the battle afar off.

"The lion and the lamb shall lie down to together."—Pend. Speech.

Yes, after the lion has eaten the lamb.

"Are You for Peace, Little Mac!"

- "Are you for peace?" Vallandigham said,
 "Are you for peace, Little Mac?"
 And he gave a slight toss of his head,
 And patted him well on the back.
- "It's a very strong point," Vallandigham said,
 "It's a very strong point, Little Mac!
 My platform of peace is much better than lead,
 To bring our friend Jefferson back.
- "I have traveled the South, as you very well know, I have traveled the South all through, And I found that your fame had not traveled slow, For they were all in favor of you.
- "I'm for peace, Little Mac! 'Yallandigham said,
 "I'm for stopping the war to-day!
 If you get on my platform with soldier-like tread.
 We can easily manage the pay.
- "Planks that are planks!" Vallandigham said,
 "Areplanks that only mean peace!
 And a from and a shake of your soldier-like head
 Will make all hostilities cease.
- "Will you call to the crew under Butler the Beast?
 Will you call to the crew, Little Mac?
 Will you call to the minions that darken the East,
 And send them to Yankee-land back?
- "Will you say to the hordes of old Lincoln, the King, Just say to the hordes little Mac— They must stop all the war—for 'its not the thing, To win our friend Jefferson back!"
- Then Little Mac looked at the buttons he wore, And he gave all his buttons a look; And the epaulettes that on his shoulder he bore, And the sword at his side as it shook.
- Then Little Mac leaned quite aback in his chair, With his foot on the table sat he, And he answered by I reckon that you can prepare Just such a nice platform for me!
- "I'm a soldier you know! I'm a soldier so brave, And can fix it just ready to suit; You go for the platform,—' twil do for a show, And I'll put a spur in my boot!"
- So Vallandigham Maximus brought out his tools, For a builder of platforms was he, And he chalked out a thing with his pencil and rule That Jefferson gloried to see.
- But little Mac thought it was hardly the thing For a soldier so brave as he, And he put on the spura, and gave it a fling For the people who fell at his knee.
- And the platform is there with its tottering planks, And the soldier is there to-day:— May they both reach the soitly moss-covered banks Where the river is salt for aye!





THE PLATFORM AND THE CANDIDATES.

The asses pull steadily yet the mules are very lively.

Which way will you bet it will go?

It is doubtful unless the Democracy put sheir shoulder to the Wheel.

Suppose they too face two ways?

Then it must be given up as a bad egg.

THE LAURELS OF LITTLE MAC.

1st. McClellan planned and ordered the advance upon Ball's Bluff, and was the cause of that slaughter.

2d. McClellan wasted a month in besieging Yorktown, defended by a garrison of only

8,000 men, while he had 55,000.

3d. McClellan suffered his army to be surprised, with heavy loss, at Fair Oaks.

4th. McClellan by neglecting to fortify his flanks and rear, allowed his whole position before Richmond to be taken in reverse, and ordered a disastrous retreat before a single corps of the enemey.

5th. McClellan ordered a retreat from Malvern Hill without cause or justification, after

our men had achieved a glorious victory there.

6th. McClellan by that retreat prevented Pope from coming to his aid by the way of Lynchburg, and thus precipitated upon Pope's small force the whole of Lee's army.

7th. McClellan neglected for three weeks to obey an order to move his army northward to effect a junction with Pope, and that time Lee used to move his own army against Pope.

8th. McClellan withheld reinforcements and supplies from Pope, which would have

enabled the latter to beat back Lee successfully.

9th. McClellan opposed all the military and naval expeditions against the rebel sea-

board, which he knew were essential to render the blockade perfect.

10th. McClellan opposed the division of the Army of the Potomac inte corps, and only did divide it when peremtorily ordered to do so by Secretary Stanton, although he must have known that no army of that size could be managed without such division.

11th. McClellan neglected or refused to take the field at the head of the Army of the Potomac and commence a campaign until compelled to do so by the orders of the Presi-

dent.

12th. McClellan suffered the Potomac to be blockaded by the enemy for months, when

he could have prevented it.

12th. McClellan did not participate in the battles fought by his army, but was in every ease distant from the battle, leaving the subordinates to manage for themselves.

14th. McClellan delayed his part of the operations in West Virginia until the enemy, whose retreat from Rich Mountain he was to stop, had been beaten by Rosecrans, and escaped.

15th. McClellan magnified Quaker guns and scattered pick-ts of the rebels at Munson's Hill into a formidable fortification, defended by a strong garrison, and began a careful campaign against it, until an adventurous Union man went up to the place and discovered the cheat.

16th. McClellan suffered himself to be deluded in like manner at Manasses, and was

undeceived in precisely the same way.

17th. McClellan never seemed to have any accurate knowledge of the rebel forces, as

he regularly magnified their strength on the authority of pretended spies.

18th. McClellan allowed Buell to keep an army of 120,000 men idie, at bay before a rebel force of less than 50,000, while Halleck's forces under Grant were doing the very work confided to Buell.

19th. McClellan kept the whole immense Army of the Potomac lying idle, through a long winter, without ordering the construction of winter quarters to shelter the men from the inclement weather; the only apparent reason for this course being a desire to conceal the intention not to move the army.

20th. McClellan sacrificed 12,000 men at Harper's Ferry by withholding Franklin's

corps, either from succouring them or reinforcing Burnside at Antietam.

21st. McClellan caused the slaughter of the Corn Exchange regiment by the foolish

crossing at Shepardstown, Md., in precisely the same manner as at Ball's Bluff.

22d. McClellan refused to move his army against Lee after Antietam on various pre-texts that it could not be moved, although upon being superseded by Burnside the latter moved the army with the greatest celerity.





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UNION, ABE AND ANDY.

When Little Mac ran off the track, In harness still unruly. The traitor orew oried phillabus, And gave him "Ballyhooly." Said Pendleton, "that wooden gun, McClellan, may prove handy (Like ancient Buck) to try our luck Gainst Union, Abe and Andy!"

Mac slyly said "that Copperhead, Peace-making, Buckeye slaver Will swamp our ship; but 'iet her rip,' All Jersey cannot save her. I'll throw a shell as hot as hell, Surcharged with loyal candy, At Arnold 'Woods,' and paaceful 'bloods,' To rival Abe and Andy!"

An oath we took, on God's great Book, To serve our flag and Nation; The freest, best, that ever blest A people since creation. Though days lang syns, at slavery's ahrine, We worshipped with "Fernandy," Allegiance true we bring to you, Undaunted Abe and Andy!

In homely phrase, may joyful days
Reward our loyal leader!
Whose darkest deed the bondmen freed,
And squelched the negro breeder!
Look out!look out! that madd'ning shout,
From Maine to Rio Grande,
Drives treason back, and clears the track,
For Union, Abe and Andy!

We love no war!—but bless the star
Of peace Grant's hosts are winning!
Yet traitor-crew must mercy sue
Ere we absolve their sinning!
So let them wish—Micawortsh—
The nation points to one son,
Whose conquering away will win the day
For Lincoln, Peace, and Johnson!

ONE OF HANCOCK'S CORPS.

Tennyson on the Political and Military Situation.

Correspondents have ever succeeded in laying Tennyson under tribute to the cause. Here is a bunch of posies culled from "The Lady of Shalott" and "Maud:"

THE CROPS OF THE SHENANDOAH.

Only reapers, reaping Karly In among the bearded barley, Hear a song that echoes cheerly From the river winding clearly.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Ah, God, for a man with heart, head, hand, Like some of the simple great one's gone Forever and ever by;
One still strong man in a blatant land Whatever they call him, what care I;
Aristocrat, democrat, autocrat.—one Who can rule and dare not lie.

COPPERHEAD.—For the benefit of those who cannot find the word "Copperhead" in the dictionary, we give the following analysisis of it:

C onspiracy.

O pposition to the war.

P eace on any terms.

P iracy.

E nmity.

R ecognition to the "C. S. A."

H atred to the Government.

E arnest sympathy with the traitors.

A narchy.

D isloyalty.





BEFORE THE CHICAGO CONVENTION!

Democracy in solemn council.

The War Democrats under the table.

Peace Democrats have it all their own way.

Ye Copper Image is being crowned with olives for the want of laurel.

Belmont's gold is on the table.

Peace drapery of flags, stars, and stripes, and Southern Cross intertwined.

Suggestive portrait on the left.

Very harmonious picture on the right.

One of Seymour's "friends," on the extreme right, "takes a dhrap to the 'Little Ginral."

Rum and treason appear to be the grand inspirations of this august assembly.

SOLILOQUIES OF A PATRIOT.

MAC WOUNDED.—We regret to state that the well known General George B. McCiellan, so seriously wounded by General Sh-ridan during his recent arbitrary assault upon Mesers. Early, Rhodes, and others of our southern brethern in the Shenandoah vally, is not expected to recover. His friends in New York are trantic over his condition, and the most experienced physicians do not think he will live beyond November.

GEN. LOGAN, a life long democrat of Illinois, is out for Lincoln. He says that he heard but one officer in the army of Atlanta avow his purpose to go for McClellan, for he said, "the tendency of supporting the Chicago nominee is to strengthen the rebellion."

JOHN A. DIX said: "If any man hauls down the American flag, shoot him on the spot." George B. McClellan said: "If any man hauls down the American flag, 'exhaust the resources of statesmanship' to induce him to haul it up again."

MAC'S RECORD.—War men might stomach McClellan and his record, but how can they swallow with him Pendleton and his record, with the platform and its contractors?

Pendleton's Record.—A portion of the Democracy sustain McClellan on his record. On whose record do they sustain Pendleton.

SHOULDER TO SHOULDER.—While McClellan was in the army, Pendleton was voting against paying him. Now, both stand shoulder to shoulder.

A Democratic paper said on Saturday last:—" The first armistice has been asked by General Sherman, and granted by Hood." This is a mistake. The first armistice was asked for by General Lee and granted by General McClellan, after the battle of Antietam, under cover of which Lee escaped with his entire army across the Potomac.

If you are a friend of law and order you will go for Lincoln and Johnson. If you are for guerilla warfare, highway robbery, bushwhacking and assassination, you will go for McClellan and Pendleton, without any advice of ours.

When the rebels invade Pennsylvania they generally come down the Shenandoah, but now Sheridan has shut the doah, they can hardly come the Shenanag'in.

"Take two of earth's detested names,
'Iscariot' and 'Iago,'
And 'trembling coward,' and you have
The conclave of Chicago."

Nor Bad.—On the reception of the news of Sheridan's victory at one of our popular saloons in this city, the following colloquy occurred between the barkeeper, whose name was Dan, and a customer named Jim:

"Good morning, Jim."

"Good morning, Dan, what's the news!"

"Another glorious victory—what will you drink?"

" Sherry, Dan."



SEYMOUR'S "FRIENDS."



THE DANCE OF THE PEACE DEMOCRACY.

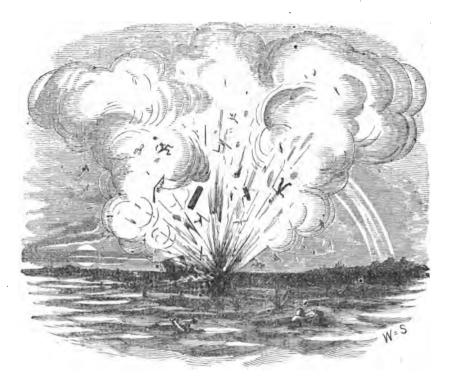
Rejoicing over the Chicago nominations!

About a golden calf erected by an Israelite!!

Upon a pavement muffled with the national flags!!!

While the fire rages!!!!

TO MUSIC BY MEPHISTCPHELES.



CRAND FINALE!

EXPLOSION OF THE GUNBDAT M'CLELLAN

On Salt River, November 9, 1864.

EXEUNT OMNES.

REQUIESCAT IN PACE.

"Spare the Rod and you spoil the Child."



COERCION.
Baltimore, May 17, 1864.



SUBMISSION.

And at Chicago, August 29, 1864.



THE OLD MAN AND THE BOY.

Now that Uncle Sam has taken the stone in his right hand, we think the boy will "come down" and "ask the old man's pardon."

It would now be a good time for the Boy to ask for an Armistice.

Uncle Sam's "Boys" in the field will expect to have something to say about that.



THE PENINSULA.

NURSERY RHYMES.

T.

There was a young man of Rich Moustain, 8tole his plans from that very rich fountain, Old Rosecran's brain.

And thus filehed his fame—
This astute young man of Rich Mountain.

IT.

There was a young man of Balls Bluff,
Stopped McCall, which for Baker was tough;
And lest Stone should tell
He sent him to —— Fort Lafayette.
This pious young man of Balls Bluff.

TIT

There was a young man of December, Said "as yet I'm not ready, remember." "I'm preparing war's quiver, Let the dear boys still shiver." Affectionate young man of December.

IV.

There was a young man of January, Said "Let Rebels alone and you're weary; It's not certain we'll whip 'em; When they run, then we'll rip 'em"— This wary young man of January.

٧.

There was a young man of Potomac, As yet for a fight he'd no stomach, So the Rebs kept their blockade, And they sneered on each raid, At this qualmish young man of Potomac.



There was a young man of Manasaus, Eight months, he said, "Surely they'll thrash us." They skedaddled one day, He ran too—t'other way! Napoleonic young man of Manassas!

VII

A young man of Circumbendibus,
As a nation would put an end to us.
So to catch his friend Lee
He went 'round by the sea—
Strategic young man of Circumbendibus'.

There was a young man of Lee's Mill,
Who drowned Vermont, sons with a will;
This he cared not to see.
So he left there at three—
This sensitive youth of Lee's Mill!



PENINRULA STRATEGY.

IX.

There was a young man of Yorktown, Said "Here thirty days I'll chalk down." "If I take it at once, Jeff will call me a dunce." This rapid young man of Yorktown.

X.

There was a young man of Williamsburg, Said "These fighters I'll tame like Van Amburg, I'll kill Hooker and Kearney, And then Hancock I'll blarney." This subtile young man of Williamsburg.

ΧI

There was a young man of West Point,
Who told "setter" Franklin to "jest point,"
While th' advance flushed the game:
They got hard knocks and blame.
This able young man of West Point.

XII.

There was a young man of *The Fair Oaks*, With his Generals was forced to compare notes; He'd no musical fire,
Yet they showed him a "Lyre."
This *truthful* young man of The Fair Oaks.

XIII.

A young man of Fair Ouks the Second, On Hooker's attack had not reckoned. Hooker whipped them like fun, At which looked very glum This prudent young man of Fair Ouks the Second.

XIV.

There was a young man of Hanover, Fought with a brigade, not a man over; This pleasant excursion He called a diversion— Diverting young man of Hanover

x٧

There was a young man of Gaines' Mill,
Who was afraid of the enemy's pills,
So he thence ran away.
"Changed his base," does he say?
This valiant young man of Gaines' Mill.

XVI.

There was a young man of Glendale, Who get his courage still fail So kept on to the rear, Thro' prudence, not fear, This gallant young man of Giendale.

XVI.

Said a young man of Malvern Hill,
"I now can seize Richmond at will,"
But still 'lwas the same,
"Twas 'not in the game,"
Of this loyal young man of Malvern Hilf.

XVIII.

Said a certain young man of the Gun Boat,
"Let the whole army sink, so that I float."
So he drank off his tod,
Took a smoke and a nod—
This luwurious youth of the Gun Boat.

XIX.

There was a young man of Bull Run,
Who smoked and said "Pope's time has come,"
"Now Mac lad, take courage,"
"Give them no food nor forage!"
Prophetic young man of Bull Run!

T T

There was a young man of South Mountain,
Cornered Longstreet and trains beyond counting;
But he checked the advance,
And the Rebels seized the chance—
This generous youth of South Mountain!

**

There was a young man of Antistam,
Who knew if he followed he'd beat em,
So he called for his spade,
And a truce there he made,
This considerate youth of Antistam!



XXII.

A young man en route to Winchester,
Loved his eigar and Siesta—
With wife, baby and maid,
Very long thus he staid,
Uxorious youth of Winchester.

XXIII.

There was a young man of New York,
Failed in fighting and tried next to talk,
Snobs and traitors appland,
But the people are bored
By this reticent youth of New York.

XXIV.

There was a young man of the North,
Of the loyal the scorn and the scoff.
And Iscariot's shame
Will be fame to his name,
This beloved young man of the North:





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